## **Partitioned Matrices**

Imagine a matrix A,

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \ 7 & 9 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Partitioned it could look like this,

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & egin{bmatrix} 5 \ 6 \ 6 \end{bmatrix} \ [7 & 9 & 1] & [6] \end{bmatrix} \ = egin{bmatrix} I_3 & U \ V & X \end{bmatrix}$$

We can even perform matrix multiplication,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_2 & X \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ V \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= I_2 U + XY$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$